The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3892 號二十六百八千三第 日二廿日二庚 年午庚治同 HONGKONG: TUESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1870. 二拜禮 二廿日三英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Name.

Departures.

Mch. 20, CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, for Kobe.
Mch. 20, NAPIER, for Macao.
Mch. 20, WODONGA, for Yokohama.
Mch. 20, FAIRY QUEEN, for Bangkok.
Mch. 20, PROMETHEUS, for Newchwang.
Mch. 20, ANDREAS, for Newchwang.
Mch. 20, HERMINE, for Whampoa.
Mch 20, BONITA, for Whampoa.
Mch. 20, ROCKCLIFF, for Yokohama.
Mch. 21, CAPRINGMOOR, for Singapore.
Mch. 22, SALSETTE, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MARCH 21ST.

Capringmoor, for Singapore.
Santa Ana, for Manila.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceeded by P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Salsette*, to-day, at 9 A.M.

FIRST CLASS.

FOR BOMBAY.—Mr. Bickerby.
FOR SUEZ.—Mr. C. Bedé.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Messrs. Hagodorn and G. Simpson.
FOR MARSEILLES OR GIBRALTAR.—Mr. C. de Menchacatorre.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. A. Armistead.

SECOND CLASS.

FOR MADRAS.—25 Madras Native Infantry.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr. J. B. Lambert.

Per *Vulcan*, str., from Shanghai,—6 Chinese.

Reports.

The Nor. bark *Sage* reports experienced fine weather with extremely variable winds so far as Formosa Channel. Since then, strong monsoon and foggy weather until arrival. Was in company with the Nor. brig *Hindu* for eight days bound to Foochow. The St. *Aubin* and *Colina* sailed for Hongkong from Yokohama on the same date.

The British steamship *Sunda* reports experienced on the coast of Japan, strong variable winds with heavy sea, thence to the coast of China light variable winds and fine, then strong monsoon and cloudy weather. On the 20th, at 6 A.M., off Capel Point, passed a schooner rigged screw steamer; at 7 A.M. the *Venus*; at 8 A.M. the *Ajax*; at 9.30 A.M. the *Kosingtung*.

The British bark *Chieftain* reports on leaving Shanghai experienced a strong N.W. gale for 24 hours, then three days calm, after that fresh monsoon until arrival.

The North German bark *Albatros* reports experienced strong gales from S.W. with extremely foggy weather, then variable winds so far as Formosa, then calms, and afterwards strong monsoon and thick weather.

H.M. steam sloop *Icarus* left Shanghai on the 15th instant, and the Lightship on the 18th, experienced fine weather until 6 P.M., on the 18th, when off Hainan, then fresh monsoon until arrival.

The North German steamer *Falcon* reports calm weather from Ningpo to Shanghai, from Pedro Branco strong monsoon with every appearance of dirty weather; when abreast of Lammock Island exchanged colours with the North German barque *Arinda*, becalmed.

The British steamship *Aden* left Shanghai at 2 A.M. on the 16th, and experienced light southerly winds and fine weather the whole passage. The steamship *Rona* was at anchor below the shipping when the *Aden* left. At 1 P.M., in Bonham Pass passed H.M.S. *Icarus* steering same course. At 2.30 P.M. off Chusan passed the steamship *Ottima*, bound up. At 8.30 A.M. on the 17th, off Pihkisian, exchanged signals with the British bark *Chieftain* bound to Hongkong.

The Nor. bark *Minden* reports passing west of New Caledonia; was becalmed sixteen days; sighted Oatalinu on the 18th February; found the S.E. trade light and variable; passed the Equator on the February 24th, in long. 154 E.; experienced but light trades on the whole passage; made Balintang on the 15th instant, and Fidra Branco on the 18th, 51 days out.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Sundry Articles.

LOST.

A BILL of Exchange, either on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank or the Chartered Mercantile Bank, drawn by Nghin-nghin, of Lokohama, in favor of Hin-nam, of *Queen's Road*, Hongkong. Any person finding the same, and returning it to HIN NAM, will be rewarded. Notice has been given at the Banks, and payment stopped.

1w 853 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

1d 513 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

ALL Claims against this Company are requested to be sent in by the 26th instant, after which no accounts can be recognized.

W. F. RUSSELL,
Secretary

101 529 Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.

TWO White North China PONIES, 13½ hands high, very strong and fast.

Also, One Dun Manila PONY, 13 hands high, with or without Buggy and Harness.

For further Particulars, apply to

MACEWEN & Co.

7d 537 Hongkong, 18th March, 1870.

THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Allotment of Shares in the above Company will take place on the 25th instant, and no applications for Shares will be received after 10 A.M. of that day.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

15d 495 Hongkong, 11th March, 1870.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE received, *ex Achilles*, a large assortment of Fancy Printed MUSLINS, French CAMBRICS, White and Printed PIQUES, Black Cloth and Grosgrain SILKS, Fancy Cotton and Silk TRIMMINGS.

Also, ex Mail, February 28th.—

A case of MILLINERY, consisting of Trimmed HATS, &c., of the newest styles, and at inexpensive prices.

The whole of their previous Stock of HATS and BONNETS to be cleared at greatly reduced prices, also, a quantity of Ladies' UNDER CLOTHING.

1d 425 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press*, *Chinese Issue of Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....$5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HORACE J. B. TAYLOR, Esq.

E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Mosle, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Thomas Pitts, Esq.
George F. Hazed, Esq.	Hon. R. Rowett.
George J. Holland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. John, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED

Credits—granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

1f 10621 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on the 23rd March, 1866.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA, 22ND SEPT., 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£926,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 464,000.
RESERVE FUND..... 41,000.

Head Office:—
30, KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON, E.C.

Branches:—
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

Agents at Madras:—
MESSRS. HUTHY & Co.

Board of Directors:—
JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., late of Calcutta.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras, late Member of Council, Madras Government, and President of the Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FREBE, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, and Member of Council, Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Comptroller-General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
B. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

R. O. SAWKINS, Esq., Chief Manager.

London Bankers:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Agents in Scotland:—
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY.

Agents in Ireland:—
THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

A Branch of the Bank is this day opened at Hongkong, for general banking business.

By Order of the Directors.
C. S. SHERWOOD,
Manager.

Temporary Offices:
No. 16, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

1f 321 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 has been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

1f 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BURKE, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBARCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
P. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

1f 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed from the 19th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

193 557 Hongkong, 14th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

1f 510 Hongkong, 11 March, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. (Chairman).
J. B. Taylor, Esq. of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
R. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. Mac G. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers.—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents.—

Boston,	Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy, "	Eliles & Co.
Foochow, "	Olyphant & Co.
Shanghai, "	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Hankow, "	Do.
Yokohama, "	Smith, Archer & Co.
Tientsin, "	John Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been Registered and the Letters of Allotment for Shares appropriated to Hongkong, Canton, and Macao having been issued this day, the Company will Commence Business on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, and will be prepared to Accept Risks at the current rates of premium.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

1f 393 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION. A.D. 1720.

ABSTRACT OF GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AND PARTICULARS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, *On the 31st December, 1868.*

Offices:—
No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C., & No. 7, PALL MALL, S.W.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE was incorporated by Royal Charters in the year 1720 and 1721, for effecting MARINE, Fire, and Life ASSURANCES. By the terms of the Charters and a subsequent Act of Parliament, the total Capital of the Corporation and all its assets collectively are applicable to discharge all Claims without distinction.

The following is an abstract of the General Balance Sheet of the Corporation on 31st December, 1868:—

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' Capital £300,550, of which is paid up.....	442,375	0	6
General Reserve Fund.....	266,530	8	6
Balance of Profit and Loss.....	105,474	9	5
Marine and Fire Insurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand in excess of settlements.....	319,098	9	0
Life Assurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand with accumulated Interest in excess of settlements.....	1,331,150	1	5
	£2,463,553	17	4
Life Claims admitted and in course of payment..... 32,099 0 10			
Annuities unclaimed, and sundry outstanding Accounts..... 6,397 16 0			
	38,496 16 10		
	£2,502,540	14	2
	£	s.	d.
British Government Securities	691,265	13	2
Mortgages.....	1,214,016	14	4
Indian Debentures and Railway and other British Debentures.....	45,375	0	0
Sundry other Investments.....	21,312	3	6
Cash at Bankers and on Deposit, and Bills receivable.....	29,405	16	1
	£2,471,095	7	0
Premiums and Interest due and in course of collection.....	30,035	7	2
	£2,502,540	14	2

By the above abstract, it will be seen that the Corporation has Funds in hand amounting to £2,463,553 17s. 4d. to meet all its unascertained Liabilities.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BURKE, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBARCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
P. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

1f 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1870.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to forward the amount of their Subscriptions to

E. A. ARTHUR,
Hon. Treasurer.

1f 375 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

WANTED.

SEVEN European or ten Chinese Physicians to accompany Chinese passengers to California and Australia. Apply to

HUSSELL & Co.

1f 433 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from JOHN HIACH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Rose Villa West, *Bonham Road*,

THIS DAY,
the 22nd March, 1870, at noon,—

The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room SUITES, richly carved Marble Top Centre and Side TABLES, Tea POTS, Pier GLASSES, CARPETS, ENGRAVINGS, VASES, GLASSWARE, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast SETS, Electro-Plated WARE, GASALIERS, &c., &c.

A Magnificent PIANOFORTE, by Hallett & Cumston, Boston.

A Sewing MACHINE, by Grover & Baker, Boston.

Solan CHAIRS, PLANTS in POTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole may be viewed on and after Monday, the 21st inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

487 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GUEDES & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 23rd March, 1870, at the Store of T. JONES, 131A, *Queen's Road*, (late Messrs. THOS. PEACOCK & Co.), at noon,—

Assorted PRINTS, White and Colored HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS and STOCKINGS, Silk UMBRELLAS, Felt and Straw HATS, RUGS, CARPETS, SHIRTS and NECKTIES, Table LINEN and TOWELS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

554 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND STORE FIXTURES.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. S. W. BAKER & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 26th day of March, 1870, at noon.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STORE FIXTURES, at their residence, *Queen's Road*, comprising:—

CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, BEDSTEADS, SIDEBOARD, LAMPS, Iron BEDSTEADS, Child's COT, Marble Top WASHSTAND, Toilet TABLES and MIRRORS, Pier GLASS, Dining GLASSWARE, Plated WARE, Dinner SETS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Also,

STORE FIXTURES, Show CASES, COUNTERS, TABLES, STANDS, a Clubb's SAFE, Copying PRESS, Pier GLASSES, &c.

The Store Fixtures will be sold at 12 o'clock, and the Household Furniture immediately afterwards.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view on the morning of the day of Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

515 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. G. HENDERSON, Esq., M.D., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, *Queen's Road*, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th March, 1870, at noon,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—CHAIRS, TABLES, COUCHES, SIDEBOARDS, WHATNOTS, LAMPS, Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet TABLES, WASHSTANDS and SETS, Dining TABLES, DESK, Dining TABLES, GLASSWARE, Dinner and Dessert SETS, CUTLERY, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, BOOKS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole may be viewed on and after Monday, the 28th inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

501 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 30th day of March, 1870, at noon,

on the Premises, under the power of the sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage,—

Section E of INLAND LOT, No. 200, with the House thereon, situated in Taipingshan, between Square and Bent Streets.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

516 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. GILMAN & Co., to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

TUESDAY,
the 5th of April, 1870, at 3 P.M.,

At Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s Office,—

(Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed),

All those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South, and party on the *Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. SUTTEMEIER & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 161, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £30 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet.

The Dwelling House, contains 4 Rooms and and Compradore's and Shroff's Rooms on the Ground Floor; 4 Rooms on the 1st Floor; and 4 Rooms, 2 Bath Rooms, and Pantry on the 2nd Floor, with convenient Out Offices, consisting of Kitchens, 3 Stall Stable, Boys' Rooms, and spacious Godown opening on to the *Praya*.

Also,

Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and now in the occupation of Messrs. HESSE & Co. These Premises are built on Inland Lot No. 314 and are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.

The Dwelling House, contains 2 Rooms, 1 from Scored Verandah, and 3 Small Rooms for Compradore and Shroff on the Ground Floor; 10 Rooms on the 1st Floor; 5 Rooms and 5 Bath Rooms on the Second Floor, 1 Under ground Godown and Out Offices. Water laid on.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the balance on completion of the Transfer documents, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to

MESSRS. GILMAN & Co.,
&c.

CHAS. H. MORGAN.

336 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

Auctions.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION (Under the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed)

ON

WEDNESDAY,
the Sixth day of April, 1870, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premises,—

ALL that piece or parcel of GROUND situate on the *Bonham Road*, Victoria, being a portion of the Lot, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 757, together with Dwelling House, Outhouses and Premises erected thereon, and now in the occupation of Captain THOMSETT, R.N.

The Property contains 87,285 square feet or thereabout, and is held for the term of 999 years, commencing on the 7th day of January 1862, and the proportion of the yearly crown rent payable therefor is $130 per annum.

To view the same and for further particulars, apply to

CHARLES H. MORGAN.
Auctioneer.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance within two weeks from the day of sale, when the Purchase Deeds shall be completed. All expenses of investigating the Title and of the Transfer of the Property to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

533 Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

PROSPECTUS OF THE FOOCHOW DOCK COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000, IN 2,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

$10 per Share to be paid on allotment.
$25 " " " 3 months after allotment.
$25 " " " 6 " " "

Present Directors.—
M. LE BARON DE MERTINS, Commissioner of Customs.
L. C. MASPERO, Esq., of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
JOHN FORSTER, Esq., of Messrs. John Forster & Co.
With Power to add Two to their Number.

General Agents, pro tem.
MESSRS JOHN FORSTER & Co., FOOCHOW.
Superintendent.—
CAPTAIN JOHN C. SKEY.

THE scheme has been fully discussed by the Foochow Community, to whom it was in the first instance submitted, and who generally appreciate its advantages, but require outside funds to assist in carrying it through. At a general Meeting, a special Committee of five Gentlemen was elected to investigate and consider the project. The Report furnished was highly satisfactory, and was supported by a Survey Report by competent authorities upon the condition of the Dock and Premises.

The object of the Company is to take over from Mr. John Forster the Dock at the Pagoda Anchorage, known as the *Foochow Dock*, with the property and machinery attached, valued together at $130,000, and also the Tug-Steamer *Wosang*, valued at $10,000. The remaining $60,000 will be used for the purchase of stock and materials (of which a considerable quantity is on hand, and is offered at cost price), for the improvement of the establishment and for the purchase of an additional Tug-Steamer; in accordance with the recommendation of the special Committee for working the whole to best advantage.

By arrangement with Mr. John Forster, the Company will take over the property to be purchased from him, from the 1st January of the present year; from which date all profits on the business are to accrue to them, while he shall receive interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the amount of purchase money, until paid up.

The Company will be managed by a Board of Five Directors, three of whom are now elected, with the power to add two more to their number. Two will retire annually, but are eligible for re-election.

The funds of the Company will be entirely under the control of the Board.

A statement of accounts will be submitted to a Meeting of the Resident Shareholders, to be held annually, when a dividend will be declared.

Applications for Shares, in the annexed form, to be addressed to Messrs. John Forster & Co., Foochow, who will act as General Agents until all are allotted.

An application for Shares, followed by an allotment thereupon, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company.

The deed of settlement will be duly prepared, and copies will be furnished to the Shareholders when ready.

Foochow, 7th March, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the FOOCHOW DOCK COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot to Shares of $100 each in the above Company; and I agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to me, and to pay the Calls thereon; and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.

Your obedient Servant,

Full Name and Address of the Applicant }

Date..... 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between CHARLES HENRY MORGAN and EDWARD NORTON, under the style of MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., expires this day by lapse of time.

Mr. C. H. MORGAN will sign the firm in liquidation.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

1f 156 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

MR. EDWARD NORTON will carry on, in his own name, the Godown and Storage business (lately MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.'s), and also that of Merchant and Commission Agent.

No. 4, *Praya.*

22nd January, 1870. [1f 157

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.

1f 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month,	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months,	1 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON.
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

1f 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

1f 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN pursuance of the provisions of Article 7 of the New Articles of Association, an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the COMPANY, Club Chambers, TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of increasing the Capital of the Company to $1,000,000 (*One Million*), by the creation and issue of New Shares to the amount of $250,000.

By order of the Board,

G. R. MINTO,
Secretary.

123 502 Hongkong, 19th March, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in compliance with the requirements of Section 50 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, No. 39, Queen's-road, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution that may be passed at the Meeting called for the purpose on the 10th day of March next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

363 394 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1869.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

283 475 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Transfer Books of the Society will be Closed from the 16th to the 31st instant, both days included, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

283 476 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex late arrivals.

PRIME York HAMS, Berkley CHEESE, Preserved SOUPS and MEATS, in 1, 2, 3, and 6 lbs. Tins.

HAMS and BELLIES, from Crosse & Blackwell.

PICKLES, Tart FRUITS, and SAUCES, from Crosse & Blackwell.

SARDINES, ¼ and ½ Tins.

Peak, Frean & Co.'s BISCUITS.

Davenish's CHAMPAGNE ALE, qts. & pts.

Guinness's STOUT, by Barrels.

Jeffrey's ALE, in bottle and wood.

Fine OLD PORT.

Good Dinner and after-Dinner SHERRIES.

Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.

Crabtie's GINGER WINE.

Swaine Board's Orange BITTERS.

do. do. OLD TOM.

Royal Glenlee WHISKY.

"La Grand Marque" BRANDY.

Very old BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s brand.

Hughends and quarter Casks CLARET.

Printing PAPER. Writing PAPER.

ENVELOPES. Pump LEATHER.

India Rubber Suction and Delivery HOSE.

Canvas HOSE. India Rubber PACKING.

India Rubber UMBRELLAS.

British MOROCCO. Floor CLOTH.

Sheet LEAD. White Zinc PAINT, Hubbucks.

Paint OIL, Rushcutts.

Steel Fixing SHOVELS.

Ballast SHOVELS. Shingling HATCHETS.

Perforated & Sheet ZINC. Turkey BONES.

Stop and Bib COCKS.

Yellow METAL ROD.

Copper NAILS and ROVES.

Copper THERMOMETERS.

Fitzroy's BAROMETERS.

Galvanized PADLOCKS.

Iron and Brass TILL LOCKS.

" Rim do. with furniture.

" Mortise do. " "

Sash LOCKS and LATCHES.

Chubb's Patent Fire proof SAFES and LOCKS.

Walker's Extra Exhibition CANVAS.

do. Navy Bolted do.

English BUNTING.

131 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—AARON SOLOMON COHEN, of Victoria, Hongkong, General Broker, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court on the Fifteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March. One thousand eight hundred and seventy, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At this meeting proofs of the debts of the Creditors will be received.

William Hastings Alexander, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis James Haxeland is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1870. [8d 539

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—NUZERALLY ABDOOLALLY, of Victoria, Hongkong, trading solely under the style or firm of N. Abdoolally, Merchant, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court on the fifteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March. One thousand eight hundred and seventy, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

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Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1870. [8d 539

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL.—CITY HALL.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE BY THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS OF HONGKONG,

will take place TO-MORROW EVENING, MARCH 23RD. When will be presented.

The favourite Comedy in two Acts, entitled "THE JACQUINE."

CHARACTERS.

Sir Richard Wroughton.....*Mr. de Spencer.*
Major Murray.....*Mr. Charles James.*
John Dock.....*Mr. Mat. Merythwaght.*
Lady Somerford.....*Miss Santadon.*
Widow Pettle { of the "Crooked Billet,".....*Mrs. Clarke.*
Patty Pettle (her daughter), } *Miss Mary Middlesex.*

To be follow by the Farce "DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES."

CHARACTERS.

Major Pepper.....*Mr. Charles James.*
Frank Topham (his nephew).....*Mr. F. Lille.*
John Plump.....*Mr Leicester.*
Diana Pepper..... { Nelcasto / Major Pepper } *Miss Mary Middlesex.* / *Miss Bella de Courcy.*

Door open at 8.30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

Seats ..... $ 2
Boxes..... " 15

BOXES and SEATS may be secured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a pl

Intimations.

THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $600,000.
IN 6,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
$50 PER SHARE PAID-UP.

Directors:—
VISCOUNT DO CERQUAL.
F. J. SAGE, Esq.
RICHARD DEACON, Esq.

A VERY large traffic exists between the Straits Settlements, Saigon and the Southern Ports of China, for which the present lines of Steam communication afford very inadequate accommodation, and this company has been organized with the view of supplying a need which has long been felt, especially by the Chinese Residents of the places indicated.

It is proposed to run a fortnightly line of Steamers between Hongkong, Saigon, and Singapore, in connection at Singapore with the steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company, and very advantageous arrangements have been concluded with the French Authorities of Cochin-China, for the conveyance of the mails to and from Saigon. Extensions of this service are shortly contemplated.

Arrangements have also been made with the various lines of Coast Steamers for all the ports of China and Japan, for reciprocity in the carriage of freights and passengers, so that a ruinous and useless competition may be avoided.

The *Cheloff* with the good will of her Owners, has been purchased, and is now running. Another large and powerful steamer will shortly be placed on the route.

The Company has been registered with limited Liability, under the Companies Ordinance of 1865.

Five hundred and thirty thousand Dollars of the Capital of the Company have been already subscribed, including reservations for Saigon and Singapore, and, but 700 shares remain for allotment by the Directors in Hongkong. The First Call of $15 per share is payable on allotment, and the Second Call of $25 per Share in three months thereafter.

The Articles of Association may be seen, and Forms of Application for Shares had, at the Office of the Undersigned, or at the Office of HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

To the General Agents of
THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby request that the Directors will allot to me shares in the above company, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number, which may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls thereon, and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.

Usual Signature.....
Name in full.....
Address in full.....
Date.....

(f 28)

EASTLACK & WINN.
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 5 or 6 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.

f 295 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Intimations.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., SWATOW.
" HADOE & Co., FOOCHOW.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WAGNEIS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.30, and the last messenger left the office at 12.40.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, MARCH 22ND, 1870.

A TRANSLATION is given elsewhere of a somewhat interesting Proclamation issued from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S office, with reference to the obligation of Chinese junks to report any pirates they may see to the nearest Chinese gunboats, and to the Central Police Station. Why this notification does not appear in the English edition of the *Gazette* is not quite clear. In the present instance, this is not of any very great importance, as the Proclamation contains nothing, that there can be any reason for hiding from the general public, and is an improvement on those recently noticed as appearing in the *Gazette*, inasmuch as it is stated to be issued with the written authority of the GOVERNOR, or, in other words, it may be said by the GOVERNOR himself. But the question arises, what has the Colony of Hongkong to do with Chinese junks reporting Chinese pirates to Chinese gunboats? Surely this is a matter which only concerns the native authorities. If, as a matter of Police regulation, the registered junks in Hongkong be called upon to report such matters at the Central Station, this would be well enough; but it is a very astonishing regulation that they should be ordered to give information to the Chinese gunboats, who, if they are in earnest, it might be thought, would be able to find out the whereabouts of pirates for themselves.

THE view which has been expressed by Chief Justice SMALLEY, with reference to the smallness of the calendar of the last Criminal Sessions, will scarcely be endorsed by the public. He gives it as his opinion that the circumstance is indicative of the efficiency of the Government, and, in a style which is almost suggestive of a "mutual admiration" compact, passes a heavy compliment upon H.E. the Governor, who is designated as the "life and soul" of the Executive. Very unfortunately, however, for the weight of this view, circumstances, which it might almost be supposed would not have escaped the Chief-Justice's recollection, prove it to be altogether without foundation. The mere diminution of the number of cases at a given Criminal Sessions can clearly prove nothing with respect to the police administration of the colony; as it might result just as easily from the fact that crimes escaped detection, as that the criminals were so afraid of the police as to cease from their bad practices. If there were any proof that the police service had been improved, and, no other cause for a diminution of the calendar could be found, it might, very possibly, though by no means certainly, be concluded that the increased efficiency of the force was the cause of the diminution in the charges. If there is nothing known, either one way or the other, with respect to the efficiency or the contrary of the police-force, then no conclusion in reference to it can be drawn; but if, on the other hand, there is good reason to believe either that the efficiency of the police-force has become diminished, or that the criminals in the colony have become better aware of the inefficiency than they were before, then it appears so probable as to be almost certain that there is a diminution in the criminal calendar, not because fewer crimes are committed, but because a smaller proportion of those which are perpetrated are detected, and a larger number of offenders escape punishment. Now, what is the fact with regard to the police-force? Is it not notorious that the last year has proved its inefficiency in an unmistakeable manner, inasmuch as it has failed to discover anything with regard to either the HOLWORTHY murder or the Sowkwan attack; and further, is it not equally notorious that proceedings connected with the recent perjury cases have demonstrated in the clearest possible manner to the Chinese that it is quite within their power to screen and hush up crime—that is, on the supposition, which it is believed will be entirely substantiated, that a confession was undoubtedly made by the prisoners in the Sowkwan affair, who have now been let loose upon Society. How efficient the police force is at the present moment may be tolerably well inferred from the following facts. During the present month alone—that is, in less than three weeks—the following crimes, the perpetrators of which the Police have entirely failed to discover, have taken place. The house of a Chinaman at Shik-tong-sam was entered by armed men, and two hundred dollars worth of property carried off; a Chinese merchant's house was a little time afterwards entered and $100 stolen; on the 6th instant two watches valued at about $900 to $400 were stolen from Mr. LAMMERS's, and a few days after a piratical attack was made upon a Chinese junk lying in the harbour, a number of armed ruffians boarding her and taking off all that was portable. If additional proof on the point is wanted, evidence of the efficiency or otherwise of the Executive can surely be gathered from the Report made by the Commission which has been sitting to enquire into this very subject; and unless we are very strangely misinformed, sufficient has come out at that enquiry to show that the police force is at the present time in an utterly demoralised condition; and that the dangerous classes among the Chinese population are daily feeling their strength increased, and are becoming more and more able to hoodwink the authorities, to evade detection, and escape punishment.

COLONIES AND CROWN COLONIES.

COLONIAL subjects are at last thrusting themselves on the attention of the British Government in such a form as not to be evaded. Grievances are being recognised and loudly complained of, and as every colony has grievances, the cry that has at length arisen is loud and unanimous. Two great evils exists in connection with every British colony, though one of them is felt more in Crown Colonies than in those which possess representative institutions. They are the system of so-called Crown Government, and the organization of the Colonial-office. These two evils are at the root of all Colonial discontent. The whole subject is being placed before the British public in its strongest bearings. A pamphlet, published in London, entitled "Our Relations with the Colonies and Crown Colonies," reviews the whole question, and disposes very summarily of the arguments used by the enemies of reform. The author shows that the policy at present in vogue respecting the Colonies is one which is based on considerations of advantage to the mother country, instead of on a moral sense of what is right and just. And yet people are ready enough to adhere rigidly to the rule of justice when it chances to suit their pockets. The very men who declare that our Colonial policy depends on no moral sentiment, but on the question of reciprocal advantage, also allege it as a reason for not giving up our Indian possessions, that "we have assumed responsibilities which we are bound, if we can, to discharge." This is MR. GOLDWIN SMITH's language, and as the author of the pamphlet very appropriately remarks, Mr. SMITH's doctrines involves the proposition that "we have duties to the Bengalee, none to our countrymen in Australia! we have assumed responsibility in the Punjaub, let us cast it to the winds in New Zealand." The cost of the colonies is the great bug-bear of the British tax-payer; yet the total disbursements on Colonial account are found to be about equal to the sum spent during the last few years in city improvements. But apart from this question of pounds, shillings, and pence, the author insists on the existence of a far higher bond between England and her dependencies—the bond of "family affection and loyal sympathy." It is not easy to discover a remedy for the dissatisfaction of the Colonies, but it is England's duty to find such a remedy if possible. On this point the author suggests representation in the English parliament, or at least that a Colonial Council should have control over all questions affecting Colonial policy.

The second part of this work is devoted to the consideration of Crown Colonies as related to the Imperial Government, and is naturally the more interesting portion to residents in Hongkong. The following is the author's opinion of the system of Government pursued with respect to such dependencies:—"A system which needs only to be understood to be classed among the most unjust, absurd, and illogical which it ever entered into the brain of statesman to conceive, or our rule of thumb policy allows to continue in existence." There are a great number of varieties to be met with in this system, but a few simple considerations will apply to them all. The Colony is governed, and is not self-governing. This is held to be a condition peculiarly fitted for certain colonies, which are supposed to be incapable of exercising complete or partial local independence. The worst feature, however, is that of official members of the Legislative Council in such colonies. Sir CHARLES ANDREW BULLER supplies the following description of this characteristic:—"Considering that the official members of these legislatures are required to support the Crown, subject to dismissal; that many of those who are nominated are salaried, and could not retain their salaries with any general opposition to the Government, it is clear that the supremacy of the Crown does not even depend on its casting vote, as the opposition could rarely reach its utmost power against the Government influence. The legislature, therefore, is under the control of the executive, and the popular principle is limited to the external action of public opinion. There is no ultimate resource, but a protest to the Secretary of State, which must be communicated through the Governor; or an appeal to the House of Commons, which is an idle resort, unless the case may be available by parties at home for damaging a Ministry. The QUEEN sends out a representative in whom she trusts, and with whom she should interfere as little as possible; he is furnished with an executive agency, and presides in a council which is really consultative, which gives him advice and information, and brings to bear upon him the light of day, and the tests of the established law. Such is Crown Government. There seems to be no halting between this state of things and representative Government."

In Hongkong, the Crown supremacy is even more unmistakeably present in the Legislative Council, for not only are the official members bound to vote with the Government, but they so far outnumber the non-official members, that even supposing all the latter oppose the Government, the result is not for one moment doubtful. In some Crown Colonies, too, as has been already stated, there are different elements in the Government from those which exist in Hongkong. Thus, in many of them, there are elective members of the Legislative Council. The unofficial members here are appointed by the Governor, and for this reason it is the less likely that they would all be ranged on any given point against the Government. When the Straits Settlements—the colony selected as an illustration of Crown Government in this pamphlet—were transferred from the Indian Government to be subjected to a series of experiments on the part of the Colonial-office, the number of unofficial members allotted to the Legislative Council was restricted to four, while the officials numbered eight. With this constitution, and a Governor at to themselves, the Straits people were well pleased a long as the novelty lasted. But they soon found out their real condition, and when the official members passed measure after measure for the Governor, and the non-officials found themselves powerless, one of the latter resigned, and for five months no respectable member of the community could be found willing to take his place. The expenditure of the Colony soon doubled itself, and continued even after that to increase at an alarming rate. A local disturbance broke out, and an Act was passed enabling the Governor to deport any one suspected, during the ensuing year, of the intention to break the peace. No trial was given, but the accused might be banished at any one's information. The next year this Act had to be renewed, but this time the Chief-Justice protested against its continuation, and it was disallowed by the Colonial-office. It was, however, again passed in a modified form, and subsequently a grand finishing stroke was put by the passage of a fourth Act for the express purpose of inflicting a penalty on two Chinamen who had managed to return from their banishment. This measure now awaits its fate, accompanied by a protest from the Chief-Justice and the unofficial members.

This burlesque of legislation is not an extreme case. We have had evils in this Colony not very much less flagrant, and what has happened in the Straits might equally have happened here or in Ceylon. We have absolutely no guarantee for the equitable government of the Colony, and no voice whatever in its Council. What is wanted in the Straits is also wanted here, that the government should not be exercised entirely by one man. Give the public but over so small a voice in the control of affairs, and a great point will be gained. The ratio of a whole Council to one man is an intelligible ratio, however enormous, but that of a Council to nothing is only to be expressed by the mathematical term "infinity."

The question is coming before the public at home more and more distinctly every day. EARL GRANVILLE will doubtless persevere in his Colonial theory, but the British nation is imbibing other principles, and the more we, who are Colonists, lift up our voice to assist our countrymen at home in arriving at a just decision, the sooner we shall see the evils complained of redressed, and a new and rational system of Colonial Government inaugurated. With this object it is for us not only to continue our protests, but to take steps that our remonstrances be heard at home, against the system under which the wisdom of the British Government has placed us, and has so far succeeded in keeping us.

We are requested to call attention to the fact that Boxes and Tickets for the Amateur Performance to take place to-morrow, can be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., it appearing from the applications made in other quarters that the fact, which was stated in the advertisement yesterday, has been overlooked.

The BAND of the 75th Sikhlighire Regiment will perform at the Public Gardens to-day, commencing at 5 p.m. The following is the Programme:—

Overture	*Semiramide*	Rossini.
Quadrilla	*Vita da Tabiprelan*	Offenbach.
Selection	*Martha*	Flotow.
Waltz	*Belgravia*	Godfrey.
Musical	*Tour through Europ.*	
Galop	*Pelopsal Rabola*	Peefke.
God Save the Queen		Bull.

PROCLAMATION BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

The Chinese version of the *Government Gazette* contains the following notification, which is not published in the English Edition:—

EZ the Registrar-General, and member of the Executive Council, make written order of H.E. the Governor issues a proclamation. Whereas on enquiry, there are found to be Chinese Imperial gunboats stationed in Capsin-moon, Tung-shu-wan, Fat-tow-chow in the vicinity of Hongkong, and Macao in Macao, expressly for the purpose of cruizing the sea, and suppressing the violent acts of pirates; this notification is issued for the information of trading junks, fishing junks, and people of all classes, so that when they happen to know the whereabouts of any pirates, they are first to report the circumstance to the gunboats stationed in the same vicinity, and then at the Central police-station at Hongkong, in order that by tracing their whereabouts, and arresting them for punishment, the source of the pirates may be exterminated, and the sea may thereby be restored to its peace. All ought to know this. A special proclamation.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I observe in your issue of the 16th inst. a reproduction of the *London & China Herald's* recent article on the Revised Treaty, and as the argument used by your contemporary to show why it is unlikely that this and (conventional) will be ratified seems to me to be based on erroneous premises, I beg space in your columns to put the public somewhat nearer to right in the matter. The Canton merchants are not by increasing the duty the mandarins think they will check the import of Indian drug; that the increased duty will be a tax on the foreign vendor, and that in order to evade such taxation smuggling will go on to a large extent. But there is and will be nothing of the kind in either case; which is to say that all of the competition between native grown and Indian opium, it will be quite time enough to cry out when there is serious cause for it. At present, as Customs Returns show, native drug is taxed in transit from places of growth to market in heavier proportion than Indian drug is; the quantity actually coming in competition at a Chinese market up to present date being as against the total import of, say ten thousand, if so much.

No, Sir, what the mandarins are doing in requiring a payment of 100 taels a piul the moment the article is landed, is to apply a measure of self-protection, and when it is borne in mind that by such prompt payment the merchandize is have free passage through the country, no prohibitive are in the hands of the purchaser will now get his wants supplied at a cheaper rate than he got it before. Why, under the old, or rather the octroi system, (existent until the convention is ratified) Indian opium is in some cases made to pay a tax of 135 taels a chest before it reaches consumers hands, Opium imported at Foochowfoo pays as much as this. At other ports the levy is not so great. An examination of statistics shows that the mean of taxation on Indian Drug is not less than 76½ taels per chest or piculs, (the total import last year being 38 873 piculs). And now to an illustration of what I assert, viz, that this increased and prompt taxation of opium is necessary in the conservation of Imperial Revenue. Consequent on the agreement to pay duties on opium, the mandarins of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Hupeh, in Mesopotamia, expressly for the purpose of cruizing the sea, and suppressing the violent acts of pirates; this notification is issued for the information of trading junks, fishing junks, and people of all classes, so that when they happen to know the whereabouts of any pirates, they are first to report the circumstance to the gunboats stationed in the same vicinity, and then at the Central police-station at Hongkong, in order that by tracing their whereabouts, and arresting them for punishment, the source of the pirates may be exterminated, and the sea may thereby be restored to its peace. All ought to know this. A special proclamation.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I observe in your issue of the 16th inst. a reproduction of the *London & China Herald's* recent article on the Revised Treaty, and as the argument used by your contemporary to show why it is unlikely that this and (conventional) will be ratified seems to me to be based on erroneous premises, I beg space in your columns to put the public somewhat nearer to right in the matter. The Canton merchants are not by increasing the duty the mandarins think they will check the import of Indian drug; that the increased duty will be a tax on the foreign vendor, and that in order to evade such taxation smuggling will go on to a large extent. But there is and will be nothing of the kind in either case; which is to say that all of the competition between native grown and Indian opium, it will be quite time enough to cry out when there is serious cause for it. At present, as Customs Returns show, native drug is taxed in transit from places of growth to market in heavier proportion than Indian drug is; the quantity actually coming in competition at a Chinese market up to present date being as against the total import of, say ten thousand, if so much.

No, Sir, what the mandarins are doing in requiring a payment of 100 taels a piul the moment the article is landed, is to apply a measure of self-protection, and when it is borne in mind that by such prompt payment the merchandize is have free passage through the country, no prohibitive are in the hands of the purchaser will now get his wants supplied at a cheaper rate than he got it before. Why, under the old, or rather the octroi system, (existent until the convention is ratified) Indian opium is in some cases made to pay a tax of 135 taels a chest before it reaches consumers hands. Opium imported at Foochowfoo pays as much as this. At other ports the levy is not so great. An examination of statistics shows that the mean of taxation on Indian Drug is not less than 76½ taels per chest or piculs, (the total import last year being 38 873 piculs). And now to an illustration of what I assert, viz, that this increased and prompt taxation of opium is necessary in the conservation of Imperial Revenue. Consequent on the agreement to pay duties on opium, the mandarins of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Hupeh, in Mesopotamia, expressly for the purpose of cruizing the sea, and suppressing the violent acts of pirates; this notification is issued for the information of trading junks, fishing junks, and people of all classes, so that when they happen to know the whereabouts of any pirates, they are first to report the circumstance to the gunboats stationed in the same vicinity, and then at the Central police-station at Hongkong, in order that by tracing their whereabouts, and arresting them for punishment, the source of the pirates may be exterminated, and the sea may thereby be restored to its peace. All ought to know this. A special proclamation.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

GAS.

The following letters on the price of gas, which appear by the *N. C. Daily News*, will be read with interest in Hongkong:—

SIR,—Nearly every week there are large sales by auction of kerosine lamps, because kerosine is so very much cheaper than Gas, and gives equally good light. In nearly every house in this settlement, and particularly in the Chinese quarters, there is one or more of these dangerous illuminators. All the Chinese stores are loaded with them. Now do you not think if the price of Gas was greatly reduced it would considerably lessen the use of these dangerous lamps, and the necessary storage of tins of kerosine molesters, in cupboards, and sometimes in open and dangerous places? Gas is safer, cleaner, less troublesome, and now that commences are being worked in Japan by foreign machinery, it could (if the Gas Company, Hkd) be supplied at a lower cost than kerosine. As long as kerosine lamps exist in every house, a constant danger of being burnt out hangs over us. And I think the fire brigade may well keep themselves in a high state of efficiency, as doubtless they have this work before them.

It is much to be regretted that the Gas Company still pursue their penny wise policy of charging an exorbitant price for Gas. There is no doubt that, if that safe and useful commodity were placed within the reach of all, that the Company would do a much larger business, and extend its field considerably.

Your obedient servant,
BLACK DIAMOND.

[We stated some weeks ago, on pretty good authority that the Company intended to lower its charge to $4.50, after the Annual Meeting.—ED.]

SIR,—I observed, in a recent number, that the price of gas was to be reduced $1 per thousand feet after the annual meeting. Everybody knows how the penny stamp scheme of the late Sir Rowland Hill met with almost universal condemnation, but how it succeeded beyond its originator's most sanguine hopes. Why should not a liberal reduction in gas do the same? If the gas is only to be reduced $1, it may just as well remain at its present price. Reduce it $2. Make the price of gas $3.50 per thousand feet. Even then it would be more than double the price it is charged in London and other large cities situate on a long distance from coal mines. A gentleman stated to me the other day, that he had long since discontinued the use of gas. It used to cost him seventeen dollars a month, and now kerosine only costs him seven. And I can vouch, from my own experience, how very long a $3 tin of kerosine will last.

Your obedient servant,
ONE WHO PAYS.

TIENTSIN.

(N. C. Daily News Correspondent.)

On the morning of the 5th instant, the ice over the river before the British settlement had the appearance of great solidity, and of being quite impervious to an ordinary steamer; so it was the general opinion amongst the people of the settlement, that we should not see the *Kingtefe*—the pioneer of the Pelho, off the settlement for 4 or 5 days to come. Loaded sledges called by foreigners here "Tabuguns" a Canadian-Indian name—were moving up and down the river as they had been doing during all the winter. But about 10 a.m. we heard, greatly to our astonishment, the whistle of the steamer; and as the time advanced to 11 A.M. we perceived the *Yingtafei* steaming up the settlement reach, ploughing up the ice in a wonderful manner. When she had arrived off the south end of the settlement, we saw her go through the ice for for a hundred yards or so, then come to a standstill, then go back for a hundred yards or so, and then take a run at the ice ahead of her, coming through it again for about another hundred yards. She kept on moving ahead in this manner to the north fork of the settlement, where she made fast, at about 11 A.M. Nearly all the foreign community, and a large crowd of Chinese, were by that time collected on the Bund; and the former greeted Captain Stocks—the gallant commander of the *Yingtafei*, with hearty cheers—three times three and one cheer more. The ice in the channel made by the steamer did not float away, but remained stationary where broken up; and I saw a Chinamun doing a very plucky deed about quarter of an hour after the *Yingtafei* had reached the jetty, going across the river about 200 yards below the steamer, from the west side of the river to the east side, over the broken ice, and drawing his sledge after him. All the wealth of the world would not have induced me to attempt the feat. None of the other steamers have yet appeared off the settlement, the state of the ice having, to this hour, prevented them reaching here; and not one Chinese cargo-boat has yet been launched, as there is no water for them to work in. The cargo of the *Yingtafei* had to be landed on the British settlement jetty, and conveyed to the city in barrows, rickers, if the river had been open in the usual way, and cargo boats afloat, it would have all gone to the city in boats, and thus harassed the British settlement wharfage dues. I should imagine that the expenditure of coals on the part of the *Yingtafei*, to run up the river, must have been considerable; and as, the winter's accumulation of treasure, unfortunately for her, had already been sent overland to the *Shansi*, at Taku, I doubt if her first trip has proved a profitable one. If however, hardwork, skill, and energy, on the part of a commander deserve first rate remuneration, then most assuredly Captain Stocks right well deserves it. If the British Government require an able captain for any of their steam Rams, I would advise them to lose no time in engaging his services.

The Pelho is one of the chief routes by which the food of the inhabitants of Tientsin is conveyed from the country to the city. In winter, it is chiefly conveyed on sledges run on the ice of the river. The moment the *Ying-tsze-fei* broke up the ice, thereby destroying the route for sledges carrying supplies of food, these had of course to cease to run, and as boats could not ply, owing to the ice remaining in the river, food next day rose from 30 to 40 per cent; no more reason my fancy that the crews showered on the head of her commander by the inhabitants of this city on the morning of the 6th instant, were too few. It appears to me that breaking up of the ice in the British style, and not naturally as by heat, while the thermometer stake so low at nights at 10° or 12° above zero (last night it was 15° above zero) which the ice in consequence of the coldness of the weather does not float to sea, and cargo boats therefore cannot be launched to take the place of the sledges, is a decided mistake in more ways than one. The expenditure of coals on the part of the steamer must be considerable, and as such cargo as seaweed cannot afford to pay a high freight, this trip must be unsatisfactory for the owners; and if we view the matter from a Chinese point of view, we find that the destruction of the sea route from the country to the city, when boats cannot ply at once afterwards to take the place of the sledges, causes a large amount of suffering for a few days amongst the lower orders—people living from hand to mouth, and who have not both sufficiently provident to lay by funds for storing up fuel and food to meet the absence of supplies. When ice breaks up in the ordinary or natural way, I may say boats are all ready to be launched to take the place of the sledges, and no stoppage of supplies takes place, or only a stoppage for two or three days at the most. The ice at present appears to be quite stationary, and it will be several days yet before boats can ply on this river.

During the night of the 6th instant, we had a fall of snow, and I hope it will do good to the crops of wheat. Last night, however, a furious dust storm raged nearly all night. The Shansi traders have not yet arrived, but are looked for hourly. The cold has been very severe this winter in Mongolia. There is a rumor here of a French Theatrical Company or some such body, having attempted to cross Mongolia from Kiachta; but after going on for two days, the cold killed a number of their horses and two of their people, so the others returned to Kiachta. Only men constituted like Mongols, could have stood a great deal of the cold in Mongolia this winter.

The small pox has been very prevalent this winter in Tientsin, attacking both poor and rich, foreigners and Chinese. I am told there are six foreigners laid up with the small pox at the Imperial Arsenal, and one man belonging to the gunboat *Opossum*. Some 80 per cent, of the Chinese children who have been attacked have died of the complaint. The Chinese attribute the severity of the disease to the absence of snow in this region during the greater part of the winter, and they talk of the disease being in the air. I think we are going to have some snow at last, the appearance of the weather being inclined to it. The absence of snow will, it is feared, have caused the destruction of the wheat crop in several parts of this province. † †

March 7th, 1870.

ANOTHER EFFECT OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

All hail to the Suez Canal! It has already had the effect of beating down the prices of European goods. Messrs. Gill and Co., the well-known wine merchants of Mark Lane, established on agency in Government Place for the sale of the best brands at rather less than 25 per cent. over London prices. This difference is calculated to cover freight, duty, ullage, and other incidental charges, but the result is this, that instead of paying 50 rupees for 50 skilling wine, we are called upon to pay no more than Rs. 32. There is here a saving of 18 rupees a dozen, so that, to borrow an old joke, the more you drink the more one saves.—*Englishman, Feb. 9*

A FRENCH MARSHAL ON STREET RIOTS.

The Paris Temps quotes from a French journal the following remarks said to have been made by Marshal Canrobert in connection with the late demonstration:—"What do you think of doing in case of a riot?" he was asked. "Mon Dieu, the thing is simple enough. I also must have a corpse; without one I don't stir. But as soon as one of my men has been demolished—r-r-r-ran!" "What do you mean by r-r-r-ran?" "Mean, I mean that I will have 20,000 men if necessary, and clean Paris in five minutes." "That's sharp." "No doubt; but you see it's necessary. Dense and compact masses I fear the least. Two regiments with their Chassepots are all I ask for." The *Temps* comments in the following terms upon these remarks:—"A Marshal of France ought not to say this he needs a corpse; that he wishes to see dense masses in front of his sepoys; and that for one man killed he is ready to shoot down forty thousand others. These words, we repeat it, ought to be disavowed, and we hope they will be."

A MASTERLY "TU QUOQUE"

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of January 28th has the following "occasional note":—

The *Daily Telegraph* of yesterday propounds the rather delicate question, "Who is the greatest scoundrel in the world?" and proceeds to answer it. The greatest scoundrel in the world is not to be sought in our convict prisons; nor among the gentlemen who have done the sharpest things in the City; nor among fraudulent trustees, slave traders, or begging letter writers. No, the greatest scoundrel in the world is the man who "lives upon the ruin of the bodies and souls of the fallen"—meaning of unchaste women. We agree with the *Daily Telegraph* thoroughly; and venture upon the footing of this agreement to ask our contemporary what he thinks of the journalist who never loses an opportunity of making a spicy article out of the same commodity; who is always on the watch to make a good selling column, ranting for the million, of naughtiness of naughty women. And whether our contemporary thinks this line of business more odious, or less odious, if the sold journalist passes off the same descriptions under pretence of virtuous grief and manly indignation. The very article above quoted is an example of what we mean: one more contribution of well-designed and carefully conceited prurientcy, made up to sell as much virtue.

COMMENDABLE SECRECY.

Dr. Fordyce, of London, was a man of some mark, but every evening, after the day's work was done, he used to hear a good many phases of wing, and was not only *obvious* but *obtrus*, and not only *obtrus* but *obvious* (a little drunk, drunker, a drunkard.) One night when he was in this customary state, he was sent for suddenly to attend a case of a lady very ill. Dr. Fordyce arrived, sat down, listened to her story, and felt her pulse. The poor doctor found out that he was in a fix; he could not see his way to any means by which he could cut a decent exit. The husband, in his anxiety, was pacing the room in a fidgety way, combining skill, luck, and daring. In fact, croquet might not inaptly be styled outdoor billiards. The same qualifications and qualities are requisite to make a first rate player in each—a good eye, a steady hand, quick perception to discriminate between the really right and the temptingly wrong "game," a delicacy of manipulation requiring the fine touch of nervous strength, a command of temper, and pluck and nerve to play an uphill game. Then there are a great many similar niceties in the two games. There are "following" strokes, and "advancing" strokes, and "cannons" "leaving the balls together," "playing for safety," and such like. So that, although there are great differences between them, there are likewise similarities numerous enough to entitle croquet to be classed with billiards somewhere in the category of scientific games. But if croquet, as scientifically played, is in some respects inferior to its cognate, billiards—it certainly is—it has also its points of special and exceptional interest. These are not so apparent when two or even four players are engaged. But with six or eight players croquet, to play it as it is capable of being and should be played, requires a very long head indeed. The idiosyncrasies of each player ought to be allowed for, the nature and state of the ground taken into consideration, and the order in which every ball will come into play carefully remembered under pain of making irretrievable mistakes. The rear of the array should be kept from straggling, its van from being too impetuous, and fresh combinations should be formed on the spur of the moment at each critical point of the game. Croquet played in this way, to compare small things with great, is as different to croquet played lackadaisically or perfunctorily as the strategy and tactics of the Prussian army in 1866 were to the inroad of some blundering barbarous invader of yore. The chief of it side in the game of croquet who makes but few mistakes in his winning campaign must possess some of the qualities that go to the making of a successful general—coolness, quickness, decision, memory, powers of combination, animating influence over others. Who amongst the multitude give the loitering idlers on many a luxurious lawn the credit of exercising any of these traits of character? Who supposes that a possible Von Moltke is unconsciously exhibiting marked indications of strategical power and capacity for command in many a small knot of eager and excited croquet-players? If there be anything in what we have advanced, it proves evidently, at least, two sides to the croquet question. There is croquet as the unscientific pastime—the vehicle for mere fashionable idling, the means towards amatory trifling, the delight of childish sportfulness; and there is croquet as a highly scientific and absorbing game, ranking as a sort of outdoor compound of billiards and chess. The great objection made to it—and it is one that will be very difficult to overcome in this country—is, that it is not what is called a "manly game." No muscular strength is required in its successful pursuit; no powers of physical endurance are necessary in any phase of the pastime. But then we cannot always, or all of us, be playing cricket, or "cracking on" in racing crafts, or rowing in outriggers, or hunting foxes or wild boars, or exhibiting athletic feats of strength and speed. Some outdoor game is required for persons not in chronic training. As an open air recreation, that we can have at our very doors, and for any spare hours, when to go long distances or to give up whole days to pleasure are not of the question, is clearly a desideratum. Many sports are, in fact, denied to all but the few; the professional man can seldom spare time even for croquet. Under this view, then, it may very fairly be urged by the lovers and promoters of the game that there is a distinct place for it in the outdoor national amusements of the country; and if so, evidently the more it is cultivated scientifically the greater progress will it make, and the more hold will it take on society at large. Believing, therefore, that there is room for croquet, the establishment of a central club, with public trials of skill, appears to us a not undesirable consummation, and one in no way obnoxious to ridicule.

Olive Logan and Noyes, of the Oneida community, are engaged in a signal controversy on the subject of female dress. Noyes likens the fair Olive's luxuriant "bend" to a patent churn, while she insists that the feminine community make "things" of themselves.

CAESAR IN A NEW ATTITUDE.—The following ludicrous sentence is the result of a compositor's erroneous punctuation:—"Cesar entered with his hand, his helmet upon his feet, armed sandals upon his brow, a cloud in his right hand, his faithful sword in his eye, an angry plant!"

OF THE MOVE.—There is a man in Yorkshire who moves so often that, whenever a covered waggon comes near his house, his chickens all fall on their backs and cross their legs ready to be tied and carried to the next stopping-place. Mrs. Chibbles says she don't believe it.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

A small amount of business has been done in the drug market. The following are the ruling prices, with more sellers than buyers:—Near Patna, $625, cash, credit, and on time; Near Gaya, 3rd sales, to arrive, on time, weekly time, $535, sellers; New Benares, $500 to $5024, little doing; Old Patna, $545 to $5454; Old Benares, $5334, nominal; Malwa, $640 cash, $645 on credit, sellers.

In Raw Cotton the following sales have been effected:—93 bales fine Bombay at $23.88 per picul, and 20 bales at $23; total 113 bales. The following transactions have taken place in shares:—500 Oil Banks at 35 premium, 100 ditto at 33 premium, cash, 370 do. at 2964 premium for the end of June, and 45 Steamboat Shares at 28 premium, cash.

The following fortnightly review of the market is from the *China Overland Trade Report* of this date:—

During the fortnight the *Tottering* and *Helvet Wilt* have arrived from London, and the steamer *Africa* from Liverpool, with cargo for this port. The *Tonkinkes* has not appeared, though several vessels which sailed some time before have arrived at Shanghai. Generally speaking, the market has been flatter during the fortnight, and this is owing partly to the reduced stocks and partly to favorable news from the Northern markets. A fair business has been done in yarns and cotton piece goods, while woollens remain depressed, and still further declining. In yarns the business has been confined to the Shanghai market, and no business of importance has been done in the piece goods, though the majority of the transactions have been "to arrive," and thus cannot be taken into account. The small stocks would, under ordinary circumstances, have caused them to do. The extremely small stocks, however, of 44 lbs. Grey Shirtings have admitted the market for a legitimate rise, by selling rates up to a highest point than they have reached for eight or nine months. A considerable number of goods have been placed at various auctions during the fortnight, including 1 bale of Yarn, 850 pieces 8¼ lbs. Grey Shirtings, 450 pieces 10 lbs. do., 3,725 pieces Cotton Prints weighed, 628 pieces Drills (30 and 40 yards), 350 pairs Blankets (10, 12, and 14 lbs.), 20 pieces Long Ells, and 50 pieces Lastings. The dullness of Woollens has only been relieved by a very limited quantity of Lastings, but Blankets have either remained stationary or declined, in some cases materially.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/5
Credits, at 6 months' sight,	4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/6
Bank Bills on demand,	4/4
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, 3 days' sight,	74
Private, 30 days' sight,	72½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	222
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	222½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old,	35 prem.
" " New,	23 prem.
H'kong & Yun Dock,	1 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares,	28 cash prem.
Union Insurance Society of Canton,	1 dis.

Agents:—

In Hongkong	Messrs. M. Fustaz & Co.
" Hankow	F. Major, Esq.
" Foochow	Messrs. John Forster & Co.
" Yokohama	" Asphalt, Cornes & Co.
" Singapore	" Harrison, Smith & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned as Bonus to *all Contributors* of business, *rateably* in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs. THAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

*

ANOTHER EFFECT OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

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A MASTERLY "TU QUOQUE."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of January 26th has the following "occasional note":—

The Daily Telegraph of yesterday propounds the rather delicate question, "Who is the greatest scoundrel in the world?" and proceeds to answer it. The greatest scoundrel in the world is not to be sought in our convict prisons; nor among the gentlemen who have done the smartest things in the City; nor among fraudulent trustees, slave traders, or begging letter writers. Not the greatest scoundrel in the world is the man who "lives upon the ruin of the bodies and souls of the fallen"—meaning of unchaste women. We agree with the *Daily Telegraph* thoroughly; and venture upon the footing of this agreement to ask our contemporary what he thinks of the journalist who never loses an opportunity of inditing a spicy article out of the mire commonality; who is always on the watch to make a good telling column, reading for the million, of naughtiness of naughty women. And whether our contemporary thinks this line of business commendable, or less odious, if the said journalist passes off his warm descriptions under pretence of virtuous grief and manly indignation. The very article above quoted is an example of what we mean: one more example of well-designed and carefully concocted prurience, made up to sell as so much virtue.

COMMENDABLE SECRECY.

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CROQUET.

The following article, which appears in the *Morning Post*, on the above subject, will no doubt be read with interest at the present time:—

The croquet tournament at Highgate seems to suggest the question, Is the game a mere fashionable fashionable fancy, or is it destined to rank permanently amongst our skilled and scientific pastimes? The generality of the people are, no doubt, wont to reckon croquet as the most trivial and least noble of our outdoor games; but then we have to few of them that to be the least worthy held not necessarily be equivalent to condemnation. The current opinion of croquet is probably that it is but a mere device for mingling the opposite sexes together in outdoor social gatherings; that it is a mere vehicle for the indescribable thing called flirtation; that there is just enough of attention required in playing it to interrupt and spoil conversation, and of skill to be developed in to make would-be scientific players absorbed, excited, and heated. So, when the novelty of the thing is over, the fashion will, it is thought, die out. To such views, the establishment of a national croquet club, and the inauguration of what promises to be annual tournaments, may appear somewhat opposed. There must evidently be more in the game than is generally imagined; and so there is. Thus, at Highgate, we read of a contest sustained during four days with ever-increasing interest, the description of its details resembling in many respects that of a billiard match. We read of some "breaks" of so many points; marvellous long shots made with the greatest ease; steady winning play, as opposed to brilliant "gallery" exhibitions; game snatched out of the fire when all second hopeless by a happy stroke, combining skill, luck, and daring. In fact, croquet might not inaptly be styled outdoor billiards. The same qualifications and qualities are required to make a first-rate player in each—a good eye, a steady hand, quick perception to discriminate between the really right and the tempingly wrong "game," a delicacy of manipulation described by the term "knowledge of strength" a command of temper, and pluck and nerve to play an uphill game. Then there are a great many similar affinities in the two games. There are "following" strokes, and "screwing" strokes, and "cannons," "leaving the balls together," "playing for safety," and such like. So that, although there are great differences between them, there are likewise similarities numerous enough to entitle croquet to be classed with billiards somewhere in the category of scientific games. But if croquet, as scientifically played, is in some respects inferior to its cognate, billiards—as it certainly is—it has also its points of special and exceptional interest. These are not so apparent when two or even four players are engaged. But wait six or eight players croquet, to play it as it is capable of being and should be played, requires a very long head indeed. The idiosyncrasies of each player ought to be allowed for, the nature and state of the ground taken into consideration, and the order in which every ball will come into play carefully reasoned out under pain of making incredible mistakes. The rear of the army should be kept from straggling, its van from being too impetuous, and fresh combinations should be formed on the spur of the moment at each critical point of the game. Croquet played in this way, to compare small things with great, is as different to croquet played haphazardly or pedantically as the strategy and tactics of the Prussian army in 1866 were to the inroad of some blundering barbarous invader of yore. The chief of a side in the game of croquet who makes but few mistakes in his minis campaign must possess some of the qualities that go to the making of a successful general—coolness, quickness, decision, memory, powers of combination, mastering influence over others. Who amongst the multitude give the loitering idlers on many a luxurious lawn the credit of exercising any of these traits of character? Who suppose that it is possible You Moltke is unconsciously exhibiting marked indications of strategical power and capacity for command in many a small knot of eager and excited croquet players? If there be anything in what we have advanced, there are evidently, at least, two sides to the croquet question. There is croquet as the unscientific pastime—the vehicle for mere fashionable idling, the means towards amatory trifling, the delight of childish sportfulness; and there is croquet as a highly scientific and absorbing game, ranking as a sort of outdoor compound of billiards and chess. The great objection made to it—and it is one that will be very difficult to overcome in this country—is, that it is not what is called a "manly game." No muscular strength is required in its successful pursuit; no powers of physical endurance are necessary in any phase of the pastime. But then we cannot always, or all of us, be playing cricket, or "cracking on" in racing crafts, or rowing in outriggers, or hunting foxes or wild boars, or exhibiting athletic feats of strength and speed. Some outdoor game is required for persons not in chronic training. As an open air recreation that we can have at our very doors, and for any spare bouts, when to go long distances or to give up whole days to pleasure are out of the question, is clearly a desideratum. Manly sports are, in fact, denied to all but the few; the professional man can seldom spare time even for croquet. Under this view, then, it may very fairly be urged by the lovers and promoters of the game that there is a distinct place for it in the outdoor national amusements of the country; and if so, evidently the more it is cultivated scientifically the greater progress will it make, and the greater hold will it take on society at large. Believing, therefore, that there is room for croquet, the establishment of a central club, with public trials of skill, appears to us a not undesirable consummation, and one in no way obnoxious to ridicule.

Olive Logan and Noyes, of the Oneida community, are engaged in a piquant controversy on the subject of female dress. Noyes likens the fair Olive's luxuriant "bend" to a parent oburn, while she insists that the feminine communists make "longs" of themselves.

OCEAN IN A NEW ATTITUDE.—The following ludicrous sentence is the result of a compositor's erroneous punctuation:—"Cæsar entered upon his head, his helmet upon his feet, armed sandals upon his knee, a shield in his right hand, his faithful sword in his eye, an angry glare!"

ON THE MOVE.—There is a man in Yorkshire who moves so often that, whenever a covered waggon comes near his house, his chickens all fall on their backs and cross their legs ready to be tied and carried to the next stopping-place. Mrs. Chibbles says she don't believe it.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

A small amount of business has been done in the drug market. The following are the ruling prices, with more sellers than buyers:—New Patna, $525, cash, credit, and on time; New Patna, 3rd sales, to arrive, on three weeks' time, $535, sellers; New Benares, $500 to $502, little doing; Old Patna, $545 to $546, sellers; Old Benares, $532, nominal; Malwa, $640 cash, $642 on credit, sellers.

In Raw Cotton the following sales have been effected:—91 bales fine Bombay at $23.85 per piecl, and 20 bales at $23; total 111 bales. The following transactions have taken place in shares:—200 Old Banks at 35 premium, cash, 80 new at 23 premium, cash, 350 do. at 24 premium for the end of June, and 45 Steamboat Shares at 28 premium, cash.

The following fortnightly review of the markets, is from the *China Overland Trade Report* of this date:—

During the fortnight the *Tuisang* and *Belted Will* have arrived from London, and the steamer *Ajax* from Liverpool, with general cargoes for this. The *Tenedos* has not appeared, though several vessels which sailed some time after her have arrived here and at Shanghai. Generally speaking, the market has been firmer during the fortnight, and this is owing partly to the reduced stocks and partly to favorable news of the Northern markets. A fair business has been done in yarns and cotton piece goods, while woollens remain depressed, and still further declining. In yarns the business has been considerably better than during the preceding fortnight, though the majority of the transactions have been "to arrive," and thus prices have not risen, as the small stocks would, under ordinary circumstances, have caused them to do. The extremely small stocks, however, of Sz. Sec. Grey Shirtings have affected the market in a legitimate way, by sending rates up to a higher point than they have reached for eight or nine months. A considerable quantity of goods have been placed at various auctions during the fortnight, including 1 bale of Yarn, 350 pieces 31 lbs. Grey Shirtings, 450 pieces 30 lbs. do, 3,720 pieces 5/8ths of various weights, 635 pieces Drills (20 and 40 yards), 360 pairs Blankets (10, 12, and 14 lbs.), 20 pieces Long Ells, and 50 pieces Jamoos. The demand for Woollens has only been relatively in a very limited enquiry for special qualities. Rates have either remained stationary or declined, in some cases materially.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/3½
Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/3½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6
Bank Bills on demand, 4/4

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight, 74
Private 30 days' sight, 74½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223
" SONDAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old, 35 prem.
" New, 23 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, 1 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares, 28 cash prem.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, $1,300 to 2,000 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares, $1,000 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares, $210 prem. per s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares, 60 to 70 dis.
Victoria Fire, 230 prem.
China Fire, 334 prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Co. 7½ prem.

SALES ON 21ST MARCH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Sharkskin, 372 bags, at $20.00, to $62.00, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Elephants' Teeth, 30 pieces, at $132.00, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Brown Sugar, 100 bags, at $5.80, by Wo fat Hong to Hongkong merchant.
Potato Flour, 100 bags, at Tls 1.4.0, by Wo Fat Hong to travelling merchant.
White Sugar, 98 bags, at $7.10, by Kin Hing Cheong to Shanghai.
White Sugar, 590 bags, at $7.85, by Tai Foong Shun to travelling merchant.
Grey Shirtings, 8-lbs. 2,600 pieces, at $2.90, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Grey Shirtings, 9-4lbs., 1,360 pieces, at 2.90, by foreign merchant to Mi Loong.
Camphor Wood Planks, 400 pieces, at $1.00.

A.D. 1870.

GRANT'S TRANS-MONGOLIAN TELEGRAMS, *Via* KIACHTA.

TELEGRAMS FROM CHINA.

TELEGRAMS addressed "Grant, Kiachta," will be dispatched from Shanghai five or six times per month, by Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ. The days of departure will be notified as hitherto in the *North China Daily News*.

Telegrams from Hongkong should be dispatched by the Mail Steamers only.

The service commences on the day of the departure of the first Steamer for the Peiho.

The Proprietor does not hold himself responsible for the delay caused by the Telegraph Department, nor by accidents to or detention of Steamers.

CHARGES.

20 words or under, 12 Tls.; and for every additional 10 words or under, 4 Tls.

Express Telegrams may be despatched by any Steamer. Charges, 150 Tls.; plus 2 Tls. for every 10 words.

The above charges are payable in advance, or otherwise they are subject to be increased 20 per cent.

Agents at Shanghai,—Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ.
" " Hongkong, " L. FRICKEL & Co.
" " Tientsin, " J. LIVINGSTON & Co.
" " Kalgan, " MATINSKI & KYZANZOFF.
" " Yokohama, Mr. E. B. McMAHON.

London Agency, LONDON & CHINA TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 2 Gowper's Court, Cornhill, London.

Head Office, KIACHTA, ORIENTAL SIBERIA.

C. MITCHELL GRANT, *Proprietor.*
W. HAGEMANN, *Secretary.*

1m 394 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. R. HEERMANN has been authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

OHE. J. GAUPP & Co.

1m 551 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. H. FOSTER, Jr., in our firm, ceases this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.

tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND will sign our firm from this date.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

1m 482 Foochow, 1st March, 1870.

WE have appointed Mr. SOSAIJEE DORASHOW SUNABAI as our sole authorized partner to establish our firms in Hongkong, Shanghai, and elsewhere in China.

R. KESSOWJEE & Co.

1m 405 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

WE have appointed Mr. MOHAMMOOT NEWAZY to establish our branch firm in Shanghai, and conduct the business thereof.

R. KESSOWJEE & Co.

1m 409 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Bankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kinkiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUHRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. I. WILLIAM FRIDSBY in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN REHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. COIRES are admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANGREN and Mr. C. W. SINGFRIED have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. OSSAR BILDERN, has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per Procuration, from this date.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

H. C. ROBERTSON & Co.

6m 136 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 31st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FIEZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. R. H. WARDER is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2611 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1168 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1248 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, Tls. 800,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:—
F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Groom, Dow & Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.
T. PROBST, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.
J. E. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bell, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.
Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & CO.

Counsel to the Company.
N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:
COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. ROWE, BENSON & CO.

Agents:—
In HONGKONG.....Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & CO.
" HAIKOW.....F. MAJOR, Esq.
" FOOCHOW.....Messrs. JOHN FORBES & CO.
" YOKOHAMA.....SNIDER, ESCHBACH, & CO.
" SINGAPORE.....HARRISON, SMITH & CO.

THE Company will commence business on January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows:—80 per cent will be returned as Bonus to all *Contributors of business, valuably in proportion* to the amount of Net Premium received. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 30 per cent. to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent. to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent. to the Shareholders.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 50 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 50 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.

TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.

2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

GEORGE ELSTER,
MERCHANT AND LLOYD'S AGENT,
CALLAO AND LIMA,
PERU.

6m 2423 [Dec. 24

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
ROSMOND GIBBONS & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap. 10

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.

tf 407 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA"
will have quick dispatch for the above places.
W. MAGAUDAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1870. tf 556

FOR NAGASAKI, HIOGO, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"FUSI-YAMA,"
Captain Daniels, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 646 Hongkong, 19th March, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE British Steamer
"WILHELMINE EMMA,"
Capt. J. Donaldson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., *Agents.*
tf 535 Hongkong, 17th March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"MARIA Y VICENTE,"
Sto. Coloma, Master, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 548 Hongkong, 19th March, 1870.

FOR LONDON,
(Loading here, at Canton and Macao)
THE A 1 British ship
"CLYMENE,"
Captain Morgan, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load as above, and sail early in April.
For Freight, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
OR
DEACON & Co., *Canton.*
tf 466 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship
"HENRY BERD,"
Captain Macrae, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MARSEILLES AND PARIS, *via the* SUEZ CANAL.
THE A 1 French barque
"PARIS PORT DE MER,"
Capt. G. Franc, having the great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 397 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
THE American ship
"PANTHER."
Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship
"HERMANN DOCTOR."
Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 810 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
THE American ship
"witch of the wave,"
Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUST. M. HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE Rigged Barque
"HATTIE C. BESSE,"
Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 127 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE well-known A 1 clipper ship,
"OTHELLO."
Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 62 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship
"NIAGARA."
Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 164 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 British barque
"NAPIER,"
Capt. Sinclair, 572 Tons Register. Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 526 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 American ship
"CHARGER,"
Captain Lester, of 1,169 Tons Register. Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 422 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 American barque
"PENANG,"
Captain White, of 583 Tons register.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 415 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

VON BARGEN & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS & STOREKEEPERS,
SAIGON.

BEG to call the attention of Masters of vessels, and others visiting the above port, to their having constantly on hand every description of Shipchandlery and other Stores, which they supply at prices equal to those charged for at Hongkong and Singapore.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.

TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.

2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

GEORGE ELSTER,
MERCHANT AND LLOYD'S AGENT,
CALLAO AND LIMA,
PERU.

6m 2423 [Dec. 24

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
ROSMOND GIBBONS & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
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E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap. 10

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A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.

tf 407 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Clymene	Morgan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MARSEILLES AND PARIS	Paris Port de Mer	G. Franc	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Niagara	Fry	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Witch of the Wave	Batchelder	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Panther	Kilton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Henry Reed	Macrae	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Othello	Jamieson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Hattie C. Besse	Besse	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Hermann Doctor	Grave	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Maria y Vicenta	Sto. Coloma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Wilhelmine Emma (str.)	J. Donaldson	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Kelas	Yowell	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
N'SAKI, HIOGO, AND Y'HAMA	Fusi-Yama (str.)	Dundas	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yeaso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 24th inst., at noon.
Do. Do. Do.	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS
MILLINERS, TAILORS,
AND
OUTFITTERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong and Coast Ports, that their undermentioned Departments are well supplied with the latest designs for the Spring Trade.
DRESSES.
In Black and Colored MOIRE, Plain & Fancy SILKS, FOULARDS, POPLINS, &c.
BLACK GLACÉE.
BLACK GRENADINES AND BAREGES.
in Plain and Fancy.
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLIN AND JACONETS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.
QUILTINGS.
PRINTED ALPACCAS.
BLACK MERINOS, ALPACCAS, AND PARAMATTAS.
A large lot of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, newest styles.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS, of the hatest fashions.
Dressmaking under the superintendence of a practical
WEST END DRESSMAKER.
UNDERCLOTHING.
Every description kept in Stock, from Infant to Ladies' size.
STAYS AND CRINOLINES.
MUSLIN AND LACE GARIBALDIES AND JACKETS.
HOSIERY.
WHITE AND COLORED SOCKS, in every size.
LADIES' HOSIERY, in White Cotton, Lisle, and Silk.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.
HABERDASHERY.
LADIES' UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
DRESS AND MANTLE TRIMMINGS.
MUSLINS AND LININGS, of all kinds.
HAIR BRUSHES, SOAP, AND PERFUMERY.
BRANCH HOUSE,
CORNER OF MANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Per "Copland Hall" and S.S." Nestor."

MISS ROSE has just received a nice assortment of Ladies' fashionable HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUFFLES, Sash RIBBONS, JACKETS, Small CRINOLINES, Opera HOODS, Children's Woollen JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS.
And,
A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished)—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Reader STOOLS, MATS, Embroidered Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, &c., &c.
Also,
Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Colored KID GLOVES.
Received per P. & O. Steamer *Tweedsmuir*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & Plain Silk DRESSES. In all colors, suitable for the Races.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.
tf 110 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 " "
" PORT " 2 " "
" CLARET " 1 " "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Julius Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1406 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.
Arrived per "Isles of the South."
3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } Selected for this climate,
1 COTTAGE (upright),
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 239 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER'S CARTE BLANCHE DOKE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1094 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
Prices Moderate.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1627

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
ALEXANDER BOYER,
HAS received a large Assortment of SILKS, Black and Colored.
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS.
Ladies' White Satin and Black Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's French BOOTS.
French FLOWERS.
HATS AND BONNETS.
BABY'S CAPS.
SILK VELVET JACKETS.
KID GLOVES.
BLACK COLORED MERINOS.
STOCKINGS.
CLOTHS.
HIGH GREY FELT HATS.
BLANKETS.
VELOCIPEDES.
FRENCH BOOKS.
PORTUGUESE CHURCH SERVICES.
DRESS-MAKING.
PERFUMERY,
33, Queen's Road, late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2368 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just received, ex "Isles of the South."
BEST Hubbuck's White ZINC PAINT.
" " do. LEAD.
" " Red.
" " Black PAINT.
" " Boiled PAINT OIL.
" " Raw do.
" " Prussian BLUE.
" " Chrome YELLOW.
" " UMBER.
" " Patent DRIERS.
" " Copal VARNISH.
WIRE-ROPE, from 3 to 24 in.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 514 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

FOR SALE,
100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2¼ inches.
Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 455 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.
A CARGO of Oregon LUMBER, now landing, ex ship *F. A. Palmer*, consisting of Square TIMBER, and 1 inch to 4 inch PLANK.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, either from ship's side or from the Yard. Apply to
ALEXANDER STRAHAN & Co.
1m 386 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.
DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 and 2 dozen cases, and in Octaves and Quarter casks.
Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET AND COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

FOR SALE.
39 LOGS Camphor WOOD, Ships' TIMBERS.
11 Ships' ROOPS, Hard and Camphor WOOD.
59 double Ships' KNEES, } Camphor WOOD.
24 single do. } RAYNAL & Co.
tf 2282 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1869.

FOR SALE.
1500 TONS best Lump Anthracite COAL, from Elston Mine, per *Witch of the Wave*. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 74 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS' } CANVAS.
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.
ALLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chronometers, Chronometers, and other Goods at Invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, ex late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.
All outstanding accounts must be paid,

Extracts.

The Faithful Lovers.

I'd been away from her three years—about that—
And I returned to find my Mary true;
And though I'd question her, I did not doubt that

It was unnecessary so to do.
'Twas by the chimney-corner we were sitting;
"Mary," said I, "have you been always true?"
"Frankly!" says she—just pausing in her knitting—
"I *don't* think I've unfaithful been to you!
But for the three years past, I'll tell you what
"I've done; then say if I've been true or not.
"When first you left, my grief was uncontrollable
Alone I mourned my miserable lot;
And all who saw me thought me inconsolable,
'Till Capt. Clifford came from Aldershott;
To him with him amused me while 'twas new;
I don't count *that* unfaithfulness. Do you?
"The next—ah! let me see—was Frankie Phipps.
I met him at my uncle's Christmas-tide;
And 'neath the mistletoe, where lips meet lips,
He gave me his first kiss"—and here she sighed;
"We stayed six weeks at uncle's—how time flew!
I don't count *that* unfaithfulness. Do you!
"Lord Cecil Fosamute, only twenty-one,
Lent me his horse. Oh, how we rode and raced!
We scoured the downs—we rode to bounds—such fun!
And often was his arm about my waist—
That was, to lift me up or down. But who
Would count *that* unfaithfulness? Do you?
"Do you know Reggy Vere? Ah, how he sings!
We met—twas at a picnic. Ah, such weather!
He gave me, look, the first of those two rings,
When we were lost in Cliveden woods together.
Ah, what a happy time we spent, we two!
I don't count *that* unfaithfulness to you.
"I've yet another ring from him. D'you see
The plain gold circlet that is shining here?"
I took her hand: "Oh, Mary! Can it be
That you"— Quoth she, "That I am Mrs. Vere.
I don't count *that* unfaithfulness. Do you?"
"No," I replied, "*for I am married, too.*"
—London Illustrated News.

Tragic End of a Mask.

Towards midnight, when all were half mad with wine, Dr Guissy suggested a mask. These things, rough as they were, were usually prearranged. Everybody knew when to look for the maskers, and, in most instances, who they were. But the marriage just been consummated for this; nobody now expected anything of the kind; and the King took the hint all the more eagerly. He retired unobserved by the crowd with Dr Guissy and four other still unexposed all of the noblest houses in France. The projector of mischief had a quantity of tow and a pitch-pot in readiness, and the tight dresses of the group were speedily covered with a very good imitation of the shaggy hide of the bear. Masks for the face were always at hand, and thus the travestie was effected in a very few minutes. Five of the gang were then bound together by means of a silken rope cut from the tapestry, and the sixth, the King, led them into the hall, where the thing took amazingly. "Who are they was the general cry; but that, of course, nobody could tell. At this instant entered the wildest of all the wild Dukes of Orleans. Hearing of the superior order of the fun going at the palace, he had left his own amusements in another quarter, and hurried thither. He found the torchbearers ranged close along the walls and the inquisitive company gathered round the maskers. "Who are they? " whispered the three-parts intoxicated prince. "We'll soon find that out." And snatching a brand from one of the bearers, he staggered forward. Some gentlemen attempted to stay him, but he was drollest and quarrelsome, and refused to be restrained, except by main force; and as this was not to be thought of with a prince of the blood, however fuddled and maleficent, they gave way. The prince lowered his torch to examine the nearest of the maskers. But hand and foot being equally unsteady, he brought the flame in contact with the tow, and the group was instantly in a bright flame. Presence of mind, or common sobriety on the part of spectators or actors, might have averted the results. But there was none of the latter there, and instances of the former. The youthful consort of the aged Duke of Berry seized the King, and enveloped him in her ample robe; thus he was saved. Another of the maskers, the young Lord of Nanbadilla, acted for strength and agility, rent the silken rope with a wrench of his strong teeth—pitched himself like a meteor through the next window, and plunging into a cistern in the court, extinguished his scorch. As for the other four, they dragged hither and thither through the horrified mob, frying with each other and flame, and the most awful shrieks. Men who had gone unfaltering through a hundred fights sickened at the sight, and women fainted by scores. Roused by the uproar, all Paris was soon afoot to wild excitement, and crowded round the palace. A hundred reports were current—that the princes were engaged in deadly strife being the one most credited. At last the flame burst out, and the four maskers lay a black and writhing heap on the floor.—From "Glimpses of Christmas in the Days of Old," in the *Cornhill Magazine* for January.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 31st day of March, 1870, the Auction Rooms of the Undersigned will be REMOVED to their old premises, Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 598 Hongkong, 13th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ON the 31st March, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 463 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOMBAY.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ON the 31st March, the Offices of the above-named Companies will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Agents.*
tf 464 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 465 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot, exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Kurnalo*."
To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 383 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The GOVERNOR and Lady MACDONNELL,
MR. W. P. FLOYD
Begs to announce that his Photographic Gallery has been RE-OPENED by His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., and Lady MACDONNELL, on the Corner of *Wyndham* and *Hollington Streets*, where he solicits an inspection of the Finest Photographic Establishment in the Far East.
Life Size Photographic Portraits, in Oil or Water Colors.
tf 1513 Hongkong, 9th August, 1869.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

TO LET, three Rooms, with servants' offices, suitable for one or two gentlemen, and a stable suitable for two horses and a carriage, situated in a central and airy position, on the *Caine Road*.
Address T., care of *Daily Press* Office.
tf 379 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gibson.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 483 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET,
From 1st April next.

THE Commodious Residence, in *Arbuthnot Road*, known as No. 1, Wordsville Terrace, presently occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.
The House is within five minutes walk of the Clock Tower, and commands an excellent view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
Also, the House No. 2, Woodville Terrace, with entrance on the 1st May.
For further particulars, apply to
MACEWEN & Co.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870. [tf 430

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Mosque Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to
H. L. NORONHA.
tf 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LEF.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road*, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
tf-237 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 226 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LEF.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picals capacity. Apply to
S. S. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1796 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., situated at *Spring Garden*, and consisting of a large Three-storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 219 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbor.
The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.
For further particulars, apply to
CARL GERRARD.
tf 1586 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1057 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4 Pottihi Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1898 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.—a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns in the *Praya*.
For full Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 2364 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Perseptia," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
tf 1030 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, suitably constructed for Marine Lot No. 65, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 822 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BORNET & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Sugar, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

A *(With immediate possession).* BUNGALOW at *Pokfulam*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

J. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 121 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1
WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use,
AT
J. FRISBY & Co.'s,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors,
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts.
Butcher's Stall, Central Market.
tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Harness sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and remodeled, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their insurers:—

THE CAPITAL
of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
The amount actually paid up is £283,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,900 0 0
£3,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,075 1 8
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,980 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	235,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amount	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,541 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,830 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,103 11 0
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	49,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete Ret of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly carrying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.
At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £108,089 2 0
For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—
"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."
THE ACCUMULATION ON THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,
After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have become followers Funds is Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec.

1854	£621,454 15 6
Added to Stat December, 1859	193,161 7 8
" " " 1864	124,165 7 5
" " " 1867	128,689 5 10
" " " 1868	144,045 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,162,975 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE SURPLUS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.
And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*
2173 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz.:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } ⅛ per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $10,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2368 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRADE FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY, & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1849.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. HAGADLAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month } ⅓ " do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months } ½ " do. do.
Above 3 months } ⅔ " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD RAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bushman Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hanway, Esq.
Edward Ball, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Tully, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Wrench Fisher, Esq.	R. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow,—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DE CROS, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAWRENCE HODGE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. EDGES, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FAUVEL, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 141 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1058 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1058 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000,00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 } ½ " do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 } ¾ " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } ¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month } ⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 2 months } ½ do. do.
Above 2 months, and not exceeding 3 months } ⅔ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 20th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ⅛ " "
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 891 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months } ½ " do. do.
Above 3 months } ¾ " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of the yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries.
tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

GUARDIAN
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } ⅓ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } ½ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days } ¼ per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month } 1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 } ⅓ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 } ½ " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co. Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

Business Announcements.

TUCK HENG,
COMPRADOR,
HAS for Sale all kind of best PROVISIONS, at very Moderate Prices.
Shop No. 33, Central Market, *Praya.*
1m 440 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

AH YON
SHIPS' COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE,
has all kinds of
SHIPS' STORES
on hand, and all kinds of COALS, always ready.
No. 57, PRAYA WEST,
(Next to Scott lane).
6m 2100 Hongkong, 8th November, 1869.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bell, London & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Wharf in front of the premises occupied by the Undersigned, can be had for the convenience of steamers and ships at a moderate charge.
For particulars apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVENS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 868 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSPORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 22, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2086 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

D. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 and 42, *Merchants' Exchange,*
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., N. Y.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN BADIN, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BLANCO & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. O. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. J. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai.
tf 1337

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SHOUTIN IS REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
tf 398 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

THE undersigned has always on hand all kinds of Best COALS for Sale. For particulars, apply to
KWONG-HEE,
No. 18, *Scott Lane*
6m 2210 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.
Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonais-Français. Contents:—1. La transcription des mots et exemples Japonais.
2. Les caractères Japonais.
3. L'interpretation.
Traduit du Dictionnaire Japonais.—Portugais, composé par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jésus et imprimé en 1630 à Nagasaki, et revue sur la traduction Espagnole du même ouvrage, publié par Léon Pagès, Literateur l. pp. 200. Paris, 1862. 12s. 6d.
PREMARE.—Notitia Linguae Sinicae, Auctore P. Premare, cum et simplices Sinici Regis-Sinici. 4to. pp. xviii and 223, sewed. Malacca, 1831. £2 2s.
ROSNY.—Grammaire Japonaise, accompagnée d'une notice sur les différentes écritures Japonaises, d'exercices de lecture et d'un aperçu du style Sinico. Japonais par Léon de Rosny, Professeur chargé du cours du Japonais à l'Ecole Impériale, etc. Seconde édition. 4to. pp. xl. and 98. Paris, 1865. 6s. 6d.
ROSNY.—Guide de la conversation Japonaise, précédé d'une introduction sur la prononciation en usage à Yédo, par Léon de Rosny. 8vo. pp. 84. Paris, 6s. 6d.
ROSNY.—L'épouse d'outre-tombe conte Chinois traduit du texte original. 18mo. Paris, 1866. 3s.
SCHUTZ.—Alphabet Chinois phonétique. (Préparation des réunes Européennes dans l'extreme orient, étude réciproque des peuples. Système graphique.) 8vo. Nancy, 1866-7. 3s. 6.
THE CHINESE MISCELLANY destined to illustrate the Government, Philosophy, Religion, Arts, Manufactures, Trade, Manners, Customs, History, and Statistics of China. No. 1 to 4. (8 copies 1-4), each art 6s.
Ditto, ditto, Part 1. 6 copies, each 7s. 6d.
" " " 11. 4 " " 8s.
" " " IV. 6 " " 7s. 6d.
TIEN-TSIN.—Tsze-Teen-Se-Yin.—Pe-Kesan. Being a Parallel drawn between the two intended Chinese Dictionaries, by the Rev. Rob. Morrison and Antonio Montucci, LL.D. Together with Morrison's Horae Sinicae, a new edition, with the Text to the popular Chinese Primer San-Tsi-King. 4to., London, 1817. 8s.
WADE.—Yu-Yen Tzu-Erh Chi, a Progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan Department. In eight parts, with Key, Syllabary and Writing Exercises. By Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. Four Vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp xx., 936 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 136 and 35; Writing Exercises, pp. 68; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. London, 1867. £5 5.
WADE.—Yu-Yen Tzu-Erh Chi. A progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan Department. In eight parts, with Key, Syllabary and Writing Exercises. By Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. 8 vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp. xx., 208 and 10; Syllabary, pp. 120 and 30; Writing Exercises, pp. 41; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. £4.
WADE.—Wen-chien Tzu-Erh Chi. A series of graded selected translations of documentary Chinese, designed to assist students of the language, as written by the officials in China. In three parts, with Key. Vol. 1. By